

Newport Mercury.

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POETRY.

THE SEWING GIRL.

There was a cheerful fire in an empty room,
On a cold December day,
The blitting wind, through a broken pane,
Had cruelly forced its way;
The sky looked gloomy and dour,
The frosty snow flake fell thick to earth,
Meant for the dying year.

Ladies wrapped in warm furs went past,
And men muffled up to the chin,
The heart of the city beat quick and fast,
And tiny snow balls tossed.
And children went up and down the street,
And tiny snow balls tossed.

By the cheerful fire in that empty room,
On that cold December day,
She sat and sewed from morn to night,
One prematurely grey.

Rises some hours before the dawn,
From a short and troubled sleep,
Through Winter's cold and Summer's heat,
She sits in that room and sews.

Hears the sound of no friendly voice,
She meets no loving smile,
A lone in that peaceful solitude
Throned Cronos in his ile,
Sees the gay and the happy pass,
And she hears the ceaseless stir,
And knows not one in those laughing groups
Knows a thought of her.

And there from morn to eve, she sits
That bit of shining steel,
And grates the few short moments she gives
To make a scanty meal.

And she sews so true and so rapidly more,
These fingers, shriveled and thin,
She measures her life by the yard she sews,
Her ears are work turned in.

And Winter passed, with its frost and snow,
And Spring with its budding leaves;
And time in his fervid glory came on,
With his wealth of Summer eyes.

And out to the open country parts
The human tide flows;
Still through the long, bright Summer days,
She sits in that room and sews.

And she is up on the breezy mountain top,
Some down on the grassy lea,
Some wandering about the pebbly beach,
Some are out on the open sea.

And the gentle South wind blows,
And wild flowers blossom in shady nooks,
While she sits in that room and sews,
And her thoughts, oh, who can tell her thoughts.

And the needle goes out on an I-I;
And calm and motionless, there she sits,
Her soul is busy within;
Many a bitter question there.

Her overworked heart will ask,
With aching head, and dazzled eyes,
She looks at her weary task.

And Joy and Pain, in this nether world,
Must fairly balance,
Why not some of the pain to them,
And some of the joy to me?

And she child that better feeling down,
And I kneel, and I heard her say:
The night cometh on when no man can work,
Let me work while it is day.

AGRICULTURE.

ASPARAGUS.—Mrs. Swishell, says:—
From the kind of stalks served up at
Pittsburg tables, and called "asparagus,"
I could naturally conclude our gardeners
never read, and so there is no use talking
to them; but somebody who does read, and
has excellent vegetables, might take the
trouble to tell them to salt their beds—
asparagus beds never require weeding,
there should be just as much salt put
on them as will kill every vegetable except
asparagus. The weeds should all be
killed with salt; and then the soil is in the
proper order, if rich enough, to bear as-
paragus like hot-handles. We this spring
had half a peck of salt, and three or four
bushes deep of well rotted stable manure,
in a bed two feet and a half square. The
stalks shoot up there about as thick as an
ordinary candle, a dozen of them about
ten days. They will not bear more
than two minutes boiling; which reduces
them to a pulp. The asparagus is entirely
free from that little pungent taste which
seables had salad; and has that delicate
flavor peculiar to itself.

AGRICULTURAL AXIOMS.—In no depart-
ment is Bacon's celebrated maxim, "Knowl-
edge is power," worth more than in Agri-
culture. Hence, no farmer can be ac-
tively skillful in his profession, who does
not avail himself of the information to be
gleaned from the experience of others, and
does not improve his knowledge of agri-
culture by the perusal of the ablest
writers which have been written on that
subject. It is absurd to imagine, that the
communication of knowledge which has
been the advancement of every other
science should be of no use in agriculture.

REMEDY FOR THE POTATO ROT.—The
disease passed by the Massachusetts
Legislature, offering ten thousand dollars
as a remedy for the potato rot, was ap-
proved by the Governor, and is therefore a
"fact."
The remedy is described as follows:—
"A very easy one for trial:—"

At the period when the potato rot
usually commences, scatter a handful of
lime around the vine on each hill, and it
effectually prevents the disease. The
operation should be made as late as pos-
sible.

The only way that a fair representation
of the products of the farms of our country
can be had is, for each farmer on an oc-

SELECTED TALES.

GUARDED SECRETS.

What woman is there that confesses not
to the possession of a guarded secret?—
School-girls have their cherished mysteries;
but these pass from mouth to mouth till,
like the witches at "seventh hand," all
their magic dies out. It is not of such we
would speak, but of that sterner and more
stubborn secret which is the life in life,
which occupies the soul's inner and most
secret chamber, and is the heart's holy of
holies; a joy, or a dread, or a pang—most
commonly the last—through life; a thing
that weaves itself, with more or less inten-
sity, into every act of our daily struggle on
earth.

My grandmother had an old-fashioned
cabinet, partitioned out, as was the method
of constructing such commodities in her
day, into sundry small shelves, drawers,
and odd covered boxes. The centre com-
partment of this same old chest opened like
a door, having lock and key, and within
was a long sliding-drawer, occupying the
entire depth of the cabinet. That in this
drawer something very precious was stored,
and odd covered boxes. The centre com-
partment of this same old chest opened like
a door, having lock and key, and within
was a long sliding-drawer, occupying the
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was a long sliding-drawer, occupying the
entire depth of the cabinet. That in this
drawer something very precious was stored,

religious eyes our most darling secrets!
Oh, could we but summon the nerve to
place them with our own moving fingers
upon some funeral pyre! Could we but
watch them slowly consuming! But no;
we cannot do this. While we have life
they are ours. It would seem like bidding
an eternal farewell to our protecting gen-
ius, to put away the guardian spectres of
lost hopes, dead loves, and mystic mem-
ories. No! Let us treasure them while we
yet walk among the living. But, oh, may
some kind and pitying hand, when we lie
silenced, bury them with us, unprofaned
by a single look!

A singular instance of this silent treas-
uring up of one solitary thought, and in the
breast of a child, fell under my knowledge
not long ago, while staying by the sea-side,
at the house of some old friends. They
were at the same time visited by a little
girl of about seven years of age, who had
been confided to their care, in order that
she might have the benefit of the sea-
bathing, recommended for some weak-
ness of the spine, under which the child
suffered. She was the loveliest little crea-
ture I ever beheld—quiet and shy, too,
though least so with me, for whom she at
once took a strong liking. Our hostess,
who every night made a point of seeing her
young charge put comfortably to bed, al-
ways remained in her room until the child
had said her prayers. When her ordinary
devotions had been gone through aloud,
the child invariably bent down her head
upon the bed, at the side of which she
kneelt, and offered up some prayer within
herself. What this prayer was, nothing
could induce her to reveal. Her parents
were questioned about it; but though per-
fectly aware of the fact, they were unable
to solve the question. It was, of course,
a thing altogether too sacred to be intruded
on by any forceful appeal, and all parties
remained in their ignorance. I own that
when first I was told of it, the secret ap-
peared to me to be of so strange and un-
earthly a character, that I trembled as one
who suddenly stands faced by a spirit. It
seemed like a silent communion with an-
gels. Feeling very anxious to witness
with my own eyes what interested me so
deeply in the telling, I one night, with my
little friend's consent, accompanied her to
her room. As usual, the prayers were re-
peated aloud, and then followed the silent
offering up of that pure young heart. So
holy was the hour, that I held my breath
for very reverence, the tears springing to
my eyes with sudden emotion. Surely
angelic hosts hovered about that small
bowed-down head, on whose golden locks
a halo seemed to rest! Whatever was that
silent, guarded, and mysterious prayer—
and sometimes it struck me that it might
possibly have relation to either a dread
of dying, or to her anticipations of her near
heaven, as she was at the time out of
health—whatever that prayer might be,
that it was a beautiful and pure one I am
sure—the purest and the best, perhaps, in
all the long catalogue of guarded secrets.

One secret, which in every age has been
most carefully and religiously guarded—
guarded in terror and dismay, through im-
conceivable wrong and suffering, through
life and up to the grave's brink, not per-
haps even then to be rendered up to those
who stand around scattering their last tears
with the "dust to dust"—is the secret of
birth. Instance of the kind alluded to are
so numerous and so startling, that it would
be difficult to invent any story surpassing
in interest the already written and attested
records of that most dangerous secret—
Such tales I remember to have heard in
Scotland. One, in particular, struck me
most singular, because, though genera-
tions have been born, and have passed out
of being since the occurrences narrated
took place, no clue was ever found to the
secret so cautiously and mysteriously guard-
ed. The following is an outline of the
tradition:—
A couple, coming whence no man knew,
arrived one sharp winter night amid the
smoke of Edinburgh. The wife was
younger than her husband by some years,
and possibly from the fact of this disparity
of age, looked up to him with a feeling of
reverential devotion belonging rather to a
daughter than to a wife. It was noticed,
indeed, by all who knew them, that she
had even thus early in her wedded life, laid
down for herself a law of more strict and
unquestioning obedience than is usually
practised by even the best of wives. The
result of this blind submission, as will be
seen, must have borne hard upon a pure
heart and tender conscience, such as hers
were represented to have been, though not
perhaps until added years brought home
the lesson, rightly understood by few—that
no mortal, even though he be a husband,
has a right over any other human soul,
authorizing him to rule its obedience con-
trary to God's higher law. The married
pair, it would seem had been united for
some years; yet no offspring had been
granted to their prayers: It was now that
while living in the utmost retirement in an
obscure street, the husband introduced to
his wife an old Scotch nurse, bearing in
her arms a new born child. This child

produce to the world as his own. To in-
sure his wife's aid in the project, he care-
fully concealed from her whatever deep
laid schemes were working in his own
mind—made light of the affair—asserted
that it was but to serve a temporary pur-
pose, and that, the object in furtherance
of which this singular deception was to be
carried on, once attained, the whole thing
should be revealed.

A quick instinct of wrong in the mind
of the young wife, made her at first hesi-
tate; but the recollection of that strict ab-
negation of her own will to which she had
vowed herself, at last prevailed over her
scruples, and the pleading looks of the
helpless little orphan, lying safe and warm
within her arms, melting her soul, she
took the forlorn babe to her bosom, and
bestowed upon it heartily a mother's care.
The child proved sickly, a weary burthen
to any but a real mother; yet its foster pa-
rent, though young and unused to such a
charge, never for a moment shrunk from
the responsibility she had incurred. The
consequence naturally was, that the boy
learned to love her strongly and entirely.
But towards his reputed father he at all
times evinced a most strange and unac-
countable aversion, amounting to an in-
stinctive horror and shrinking from his
presence. When the child had grown to be
about a year old, Mr. A—g, the gen-
tlemen in question, his plans now appar-
ently matured, resolved at once to introduce
his protegee to his family as his own legiti-
mately born son and heir. Mr. A—g was
a descendant of one of the old border
families, renowned in history for many a
raid and many a foray across the English
frontier, and, judging from his deeds, the
uncrushing character and adventurous
spirit of the early freebooter would seem
to have been transmitted down through
many generations, little modified by the
march of centuries. And now came the
poor wife's trial.

In her husband's home, and under the
eyes of his kindred and household, she was
soon doomed to feel bitterly how a single
deception inevitably leads to numerous
others, and how one falsehood entails the
necessity of a thousand more to follow in
its wake. A mother in seeming, yet no
mother in truth, her entire ignorance
concerning all that related to the birth of her
supposed child became a subject of ridic-
ule with the female members of the fam-
ily. Sooner or later betrayal seemed inevi-
table. Nor was this all: the worst was
to come. No sooner had the imposture
been carried out successfully, than the
young wife found herself about to become
a mother. Here was a new involvement.
She had, then, given up the birth right of
her own child in favor of a stranger. It
was true that the fact of the imposture
of the adoption child could be proved, but
what humiliation must accompany such a
confession—what a heart wearing tissue
of law proceedings might not be entailed
by the admission! To the married pair,
years of torturing anxiety and strange dis-
cord followed. Heart-burnings of many
kinds unavoidably arose out of a state of
things so unnatural. The real son became
a secondary consideration in the household,
the very servants seeking favor with the
presumed heir, and looking down on the
"younger brother."

All this time the mystery was still main-
tained. Whence the adopted had come,
and to whom he belonged of right, was
throughout kept a guarded secret from the
wife—her husband's solitary admission to
her being to the effect, that the boy's mo-
ther was a lady of noble birth; of the fa-
ther he never spoke. Meanwhile, Mr. A—
g made frequent and sudden journeys
from home, no one knew whether for what
purpose, always returning as unexpected-
ly as he had departed. After these ab-
sences, he was observed to be gloomy, nay,
almost fierce in his temper, his irritation
showing itself especially towards the child
of his adoption, between whom and him-
self a mortal antipathy appeared to exist,
and to increase with the boy's years. What
might have been the issue in after years,
it is needless to surmise. The Cordian-
knot of this evil was suddenly and account-
ably cut by that unseen Hand, which has
undone many another coil of mischief in
the world. One day the adopted child
was found drowned in the Tyne, which
rolled its waters through Mr. A—g's es-
tate. There was a hurried and unsatis-
factory inquest held on the body, and all
was done. Through one breast—that of
the wife—a secret shudder ran. A sick-
ness as of death fell upon the heart of her
who alone knew what hidden temptation
might have lain in wait, like the weir sis-
ters of Macbeth, urging on the man with
whom her fate was bound up to the com-
mission of "a deed without a name."

From that hour a bright fell over the faded
house. But to this day all is enveloped in
mystery. It is true, that the bare fact of
the imposture of such a child in place of
a real heir, in course of time, and after the
death of Mr. A—g, got rumored abroad;
but the fact of the imposture of the ill-fated
victim of this imposture remained, and
will now doubtless for ever remain, among
the catalogue of those guarded secrets

From the Minnesota Democrat.

North Pacific Railroad Exploration—The Great Work Commenced.

Gov. Stevens and his party had been en-
camped for some ten days on the margin
of Lake Amelia, a beautiful spot about
three miles back of Fort Snelling, engaged
in making the necessary preparations for
their arduous enterprise. During the
last week four small parties were sent on in
advance to Sauk Rapids, and on Monday
last, Gov. Stevens and the main body of the
expedition struck camp and followed.

Anxious to communicate to the people
accurate information in relation to this no-
ble enterprise, we a few days ago visited
the camp of the expedition, and through the
kindness of Governor Stevens and his
associates, have become enabled to com-
municate to our readers, much interesting
information upon a subject more impor-
tant to the people of Minnesota, than any
other, which at this time claims their at-
tention.

The object of this exploration and survey
is to determine the practicability of build-
ing a railroad from this place to Puget's
Sound, and it involves the collection of a
great amount of geographical information
in relation to the whole north-western re-
gion of the United States; the mountain
ranges, rivers, valleys, as well as in-
formation in relation to soil, climate,
geology, botany, natural history and the
Indian tribes, which will make the people
of the United States acquainted with the re-
sources of a vast "back country," hitherto
unknown, and therefore unappreciated.

The force operating from the head waters
of the Mississippi westward, will number
about eighty men, consisting of the army
officers and civilians constituting the sci-
entific corps, a small escort of dragoons, and
the usual cooks, attendants and Quar-
termaster's employees. Dr. Evans, the Geo-
logist of the Expedition, Lieut. Dunelson,
Lieut. Mullan, and six others are now on
their way to Fort Union, at the mouth of
the Yellow Stone. On their passage up by
the Fur Company's boat, a reconnaissance
of the Missouri river will be made in order
to determine to what extent it can be used
in transporting material for the road.

The party starting from the head waters
of the Mississippi, through a large one
needed for the objects of the survey, for
which it is to be used, will be organized
into three sub-parties to make a general
survey of the country, and enable the civil
engineers who will follow close after them,
to determine the route of the road. To
succeed with this comprehensive plan of
operations, it is designed to keep a number
of spare animals for express purposes, and
to send out with parties on detached duty.
Difficulties will of necessity occur, par-
ticularly in ascertaining the practicable
passes of the Rocky and Cascade Moun-
tains. The eastern half of this territory
will present no difficulties, as Nicollet's
exploration shows that it is a prairie coun-
try, the survey of which may be rapidly
made.

On approaching the Rocky Mountains
it will probably be necessary for Gov. Ste-
vens to suspend the railroad survey and ap-
ply his whole force to the general recon-
naissance. His party is large enough to
be divided into four efficient sub-parties
and a finer corps of men was never col-
lected for any like enterprise. They are men
of nerve, earnest in their purpose, and im-
pelled by unyielding energy. Their com-
mander, Gov. Stevens, already so honora-
bly known to this country, possesses in the
highest degree [if we are any judge of
character,] the rare qualities necessary to
the success of the great work he has under-
taken—and success in such a work is
world wide fame and immortality. A leader
like him breathes enthusiasm into all his
followers, and inspires even the inexperi-
enced youth with the self respect, courage,
patience and ambition of a veteran.

The Governor is himself the hardest
worker in his camp. During the past week
assisted by the gentlemen of the scientific
corps, he worked like a day laborer, break-
ing miles. Since his arrival in the Terri-
tory he has spent but two hours away from
camp, and that was on a visit to Governor
Gorman. It is determined not to be en-
cumbered with any drones or dead-weights,
and any such that he finds in his company
will be sent back before he takes up the
line of march from Sauk Rapids. He is
resolved not to have a single man in the
expedition, upon whom he cannot place the
utmost reliance.

The Governor expects that the party
will get through the Rocky Mountains by
October.

There is no doubt but a practicable
route for a railroad will be found pretty
nearly on a line from Fort Union to Puget's
Sound. There is no obstacle whatever
through the country this side, and as re-
gards the country west, it is a fact well
known to North-western voyagers, that
the distance from Fort Union to Fort Ben-
ton is made by the fur traders in twenty
days, with heavy loaded wagons. This
route goes through the Marias pass. This
route passes will be thoroughly ex-
plored. The passes ascertained, it may
be necessary to send back parties to gather
full details of the contiguous country. For
a service like this, the Expedition has in
F. W. Lander, Esq., just the man, who for
variedly in the important branch of
railroad estimates, is probably unsurpassed.
He will, in passing over the country, make
general observations as regards the best
line for a road, and A. W. Tinkham, Esq.,
will follow, collecting data and making up
the details. The labors of the expedition
thus divided and arranged, although rapid,
will nevertheless be comprehensive and
satisfactory.

The information gathered by the expedi-
tion will be of incalculable value to the
people, and to the country.

LAW OF R. ISLAND.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV- DENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, May Session, A. D. 1853.
AN ACT recommending a Convention of the Peo-
ple of the State, to form a Constitution for the
State.

True copy—Attest.
ASA POTTER, Secy.

Section 1.

The people of this State are hereby
invited and requested to give in their ballots at
their town or ward meetings, to be held on Tues-
day, the twenty-eighth day of June next, in re-
lation to the Convention hereinafter provided for,
on such ballots shall be printed or written, or duly
printed or written, by those voters who are in fa-
vor of the proposed Convention, the word "Con-
vention," and by those voters who are opposed
thereto, the words "No Convention," and the
votes upon said question shall be in a town or
ward meeting, to be held as hereinafter pro-
vided; and the votes in the several towns and
wards meeting in the State, shall be received, sorted,
counted, and transmitted, as the voters for
General Elections are now received, sorted, counted,
declared and transmitted, except that the same
shall be transmitted to the Governor and Secretary
of State, and the Governor and Secretary of State
shall open and examine said returns made as afore-
said, and count the same, and give and return the
result of the same to the people of the State, on or
before the fifteenth day of July, A. D. eighteen
hundred and fifty three, make known the result
by declaring the number of votes in favor of such
Convention, and the number of votes against the same.
And if it shall appear that a majority of the votes
given in and returned as aforesaid, are in favor of
said Convention, it shall be deemed and taken to
be the will of the people of this State, that a Con-
vention shall meet as hereinafter provided; and the
Governor shall by proclamation convene the dele-
gates elect as hereinafter provided, to meet in
Convention for the purpose of forming a Consti-
tution of government for the State; and the peo-
ple are further invited and requested, at the time
and place aforesaid, to elect delegates to the Con-
vention, in number to the Representatives and Senators
whom the towns and city are severally entitled an-
nually to elect to the General Assembly, to meet
in Convention, at the State House, in Providence,
on the ninth day of August, A. D. 1853, at eleven
o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of forming
a Constitution of government for this State.

Section 2. All persons who have their residence in
this State, and who at the annual election in April
last were qualified to vote for General Assem-
bly, and all others who by casting legal ballots be-
came so qualified previous to the last meeting of the
Board of Canvassers as hereinafter provided, shall
be deemed to be qualified to vote in the Convention,
in relation to the question aforesaid, and in the
election of delegates thereto, and all such voters
residing in a town or ward other than that in
which they were qualified, on producing a certificate
from the proper clerk of such qualification, shall
be entitled to vote in the town or ward in which
they reside at the time of the meeting of the
Board of Canvassers, as hereinafter provided. And
all persons who would have been thus qualified at
said annual election had they been twenty-one
years of age, and shall have, since that time, ar-
rived at that age, shall also be deemed to be
qualified to vote in the Convention, and in the
election of delegates thereto, and all such voters
residing in a town or ward other than that in
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FOREIGN NEWS.

The Royal Mail Steamship *AFRICA* from Liverpool, June 18th, arrived at her wharf in Jersey City, Thursday morning.

ENGLAND.—There were various rumors on the Exchange during the week that the Russians were to enter the Danube Principalities on the 15th, and in fact they had anticipated the date and taken possession of the territory unopposed.

Lord Palmerston states that 206 graves have been closed within the limits of London, and the remainder would be closed as soon as possible.

Commodore Vanderbilt's yacht *North Star* sailed from Southampton, evening 14th, direct for St. Petersburg. Previous to leaving, the Commodore invited a large party of the citizens to take a trip with him around the Wight and to visit the fleet at Spithead. At eleven o'clock, morning 14th, the *North Star* accordingly steamed down the river, passing out the Isle of Wight.

About 4 P. M. the *Star* reached Spithead and steamed twice through the fleet, thus affording his company an opportunity of viewing the monster three-decker *Duke of Wellington* and the other ships of the squadron at anchor off Plymouth. On nearing the *Wellington* the *North Star* fired a royal salute, the whole company cheering, and a band playing "God save the Queen." The *Wellington's* crew returned the cheers, the ensign was dipped, but naval etiquette forbade Her Majesty's ships to waste powder on any private and non-official persons. At seven in the evening the *North Star* returned to Southampton, and having disembarked her English passengers, immediately started for Russia. Over 10,000 persons visited the *Star* during her stay at Southampton. She is expected to touch at Havre on her return from the Baltic to the Mediterranean.

FRANCE.—The *Honfleur Echo* mentions that orders had been received by the maritime board of that port to make a levy of all mariners fit to serve—excepting none.

Eugene Sue, it is said, will soon return to Paris by permission of the Government. Victor Hugo, who is now in the East, is about to take up his residence in Piedmont.

The Pope's Nuncio at Paris had died of apoplexy.

It was stated in Paris on the 16th that the Italian refugees in France, had been officially informed that any attempt at insurrection at the present time would be fatal to their country, as Austria would eagerly avail herself of the opportunity to proceed to extremities, and the French force in Italy would also be increased.

ITALY.—News has reached us via Switzerland, of a violent agitation in Milan, in consequence of another appeal by Mazzini to the army having appeared. To be prepared for what may happen the Austrian Government had ordered the concentration of a large force at Gallarate, between Milan and Arona, not far from the Piedmontese frontier. Numerous arrests and seizures of arms had been made.

The official journal of Piedmont published a detailed account of the recent unpleasant affair with respect to the Sardinian frigate *San Giovanni*. The Sardinian Government declares its full approbation of the conduct of the Captain and the Sardinian Charge.

TERNET.—Constantinople letters of date June 2d, to the London Times, state that since the Turks have transmitted the note to the different Embassies, declaring their intention of defending themselves, their preparations of war have been more evident. The whole of the Constantinople fleet has been moved to the north of the Bosphorus, and put in the form of a crescent to defend the northern entrance. This fleet consists of three line of battle ships, of which two are three deckers; nine frigates, four of which are first class; two corvettes; six large and two smaller sized steamers.

On the 21st ult., the Sultan held a grand review on the plain north of Pera, when about 10,000 men, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, went through their evolutions. With the exception of the artillery, which is quite evident to even an inexperienced eye that the evolutions of these troops will bear no comparison with those of a well drilled European army, but the material is decidedly good. The men are strong, healthy, and well fed and clothed; the horses small, but well made and active, though much too fat for active service. The awkward and awkward appearance of the officers is an index of their real inefficiency.

The greatest zeal prevails, and confidence is expressed by the Turks as to the result of the future possible contest. The bold line taken by the ministry at this important crisis, has given great satisfaction to the Mussulman population. At present all is apparently in active preparation, but on looking behind the scenes we find an utter want of money. Recourse is had to all kinds of shifts and expedients in consequence of a ruined Exchequer.

The end of these military preparations, whether they result in war or peace, will be something approaching to a national bankruptcy.

CHINA.—Our last news from this quarter was of so exceedingly interesting a character, that further intelligence has been looked for with the greatest interest.

It is reported that a state of extreme consternation throughout the whole north of China exists, that all business at the ports except Canton was at a stand still.

The slaughter in small engagements was great, and no produce of any kind coming down. The canal communications being closed.

In confirmation of these accounts in New York it is reported that all teas were withdrawn from London market on the day of the steamer *Africa's* sailing.

From Liverpool correspondents we learn that the Chinese Insurgents have taken Nankin, and that Ching Choo and Shanghai were totally deserted.

INDIA.—The following despatch per submarine telegraph, from Trieste, was by the London press.

Belling, (notwithstanding the denial of the Bengol Government) had really been captured by the Burmese insurgents, had been re-taken by the British with the loss of 30 killed and wounded.

BY THE MAIL.

INTERESTING TO AMERICAN ANTIQUARIANS.—The *New London Advertiser* says that Dr. N. S. Perkins of that city, has in his possession a spoon, about the size of a rather small table spoon, that was lately dug up near the head of the cove near Truman's Brook, from a depth of fifteen feet; the original beach having been covered to that depth by successive washings from the surrounding hills. With the spoon were thrown up some pieces of charcoal, and a quantity of clam shells; the latter crumbled away on exposure to the air. It is supposed that they were left there by the crew of a ship of the "Northmen," who visited and described the shores of Long Island Sound eight hundred or a thousand years ago. By them the country was called "Vinland," and there are maps and descriptions of it in the Royal Library at Copenhagen at this time. The spoon has been sent to the Connecticut Antiquarian Society, and they have pronounced it of Danish manufacture, a composition of lead metal and gold. A heart and an arrow head that are on it are very perfect; there are also three other smaller figures that are scarcely distinguishable. The doctor intends to take it shortly to the Antiquarian Society of Massachusetts.

A FEARFUL LEAP.—Barrow, in his "Tour on the Continent," states that some three or four years ago an engine and one baggage car, returning from Ostend, where it had conveyed King Leopold, of Belgium, who was about to embark for England, actually leaped across a chasm of thirty feet which was left by an open bridge! The engine was driven at a very high speed, and the engineer was not aware that the draw was removed. The writer says:

"Several English gentlemen on hearing of the accident went from Brussels to verify the fact, which had not obtained general belief, though the force and velocity of the engine might have been supposed amply sufficient to overcome its tendency to gravitate on passing over so small a space."

Boston Jour.

THE BOSTON HERALD relates an affecting scene in the Municipal Court, as follows: Three boys were found guilty of stealing books from a school house, and were sentenced to the State Reform School during their minority, by Judge Perkins. One of them received his sentence very hard. He appealed to his father and mother, both of whom were present, in heart-rending cries, to save him. He clung to the neck of his mother with all his strength. The mother faintly and sunk upon the floor lifeless, thus releasing herself from the boy, who fell back exhausted into the arms of the officer, and was removed with the other two to an adjoining room. In the meantime the Court adjourned.

THE FRENCH FISHERIES.—The increased bounties granted last year by France appear to have given a great impulse to their fishery at Newfoundland. Large contracts have already been made this season at St. Peter's for shipment to the United States, one house alone having agreed for 25,000 quintals for that market, on being landed at which, dried cod are entitled to a bounty of ten francs per quintal. The French are two many for the Yankee in the bounty system, and Jonathan will be beaten at that with his own weapons, says the *New Brunswick*.

THE TEA CULTURE.—The *Rochester American* states that a gentleman who has carried on both the cultivation of the tree and the manufacture of the tea from their leaves for years, and some of the time employed 200 men at the work, has left that place after an extensive examination of the soil and climate of the South, for China and the East Indies, expressly to import a stock of young plants, superior in every respect to those cultivated by Dr. Smith, at Greenville, S. C.

SHAKESPEARE'S SEVEN AGES.—The "Seven Ages of Man," better known, perhaps, than any other portion of Shakespeare's multitudinous creations, is not an original idea. The trustees of the British Museum have recently acquired a rare and curious impression from a wood block, representing the seven ages of man in a series of quaint figures, in the costume of the middle of the 15th century, one hundred years before the birth of Shakespeare.

SNAKE STORY.—A gentleman of this city, while at East Hartford on Saturday afternoon last, saw a black snake, 4 or 5 feet long, which, after receiving a stunning blow, exhibited, projecting from its mouth, the tail of another snake, which, on being withdrawn, was found to be about three feet long, and alive. Who can explain the phenomenon?—*Hartford Courant*.

AN EXPENSIVE PANE OF GLASS.—One of the immense plates of glass—sixteen feet long and nine feet wide—intended for the front of Taylor's Restaurant, corner of Broadway and Franklin st., was broken on Tuesday while the workmen were putting it in its place. It cost \$1,030, and was the largest in the United States. Several others were broken on the voyage.

COAL.—It is estimated that the amount of bituminous coal imported into New York from England and the colonies, amounts to 100,000 tons annually; 70,000 being for the use of the various gas works. At \$10 a ton, the cost would amount to a million dollars.

"SORROW WILL HAVE DRINK."—At the Dublin police court, the other day, Matthew Mulholland was convicted, for the one hundred and twenty-seventh time, of drunkenness. On this occasion, his excuse was—grief at the death of his mother.

A FINE SPECIMEN of the American "shore lark" was recently obtained at Flitely, Yorkshire, England, and it is said, that only two birds of this kind are known to have been previously captured in Great Britain.

THE FRENCH have commenced building clipper ships, but Kendall of the *Picayune* who writes from Paris, thinks that they will never be able to compete with ours, as the French will not carry sail like the Americans.

THE STRAWBERRY TRADE in New York is very important. One hundred and fifty country wagons crossed the Hoboken ferry on Wednesday evening last with strawberries for the city markets.

SEVERAL EXECUTIONS of leaders in the late outbreak have taken place at Vera Cruz. Gonzales and Centeno were publicly shot.

A LUMP of nearly pure gold, of the size of a white hen, was found in a block of granite at Wiltshire, last week.

FIGHT WITH A CALIFORNIA LION.—The following is an account of a conflict in which a young brother of E. J. Greenlee, of San Francisco, living at Jacksonville, encountered and killed a large California lion, one of the most formidable beasts of the mountains. The occurrence took place on Monday, the 16th ult.

Last Monday, while the comrade of young Greenlee, who is only 19 years old, was absent, hearing a barking and yelling about his cabin after he had retired, he arose, and discovered that the noise proceeded from a butcher's shop next door, and was produced by a wild beast. Mr. Greenlee got up, and procuring a light, took his pistol and sallied forth; at the same moment he heard his name called by the butcher, who begged that the light should be brought, as the Coyotes were killing his dog. As he entered the shop, he discovered the dog, who is a very large and powerful animal, grappled by an immense California lion. On the lion appearing the monster loosened himself from the grip of the dog, and seizing a piece of beef made for the door. It was then for the first time that a shot could be risked. The butcher aimed at his head, but before he could fire, a dog outside had seized the lion by the leg. The infuriated beast turned and despatched him in an instant, tearing open his bowels and laying him dead at the door. The butcher now fired and his ball struck the lion in the neck. The lion instantly turned about and sprang toward the butcher, but he was met by a heavy blow from an axe in the hands of young Greenlee, which felled him, and he was then soon despatched. The lion was then measured and found to be six feet six inches long from tip to end, and his weight was near three hundred pounds.

IMPOSING UPON THE NEXT WORLD.—The *Circular* proffers the following objection with regard to the hanging question: There is one serious objection to capital punishment that we have never seen presented; and that is a query of this kind: what business has this world to rid itself of nuisances at the expense of some other world? We complain of the old countries for sending the scum of their population here, and make it a law in this country that every town shall support its own paupers; and is it not then a scurvy transaction to ship bad men to foreign shores in the unknown world. If hanging were annihilated, it might be justifiable on the principle of sacrificing the less to the greater; but if it only turns the man loose somewhere else, we should find out first whether he is wanted there he is sent. It is possible, at least, that he is forced on society that have no more relish for him than those who see fit to expel him. We should have too much regard for this possibility to vote for capital punishment.

FANNY FERN.—A Boston correspondent is responsible for the statement that this lady "has been twice married. Her first husband was C. H. Eldredge, cashier of the Merchant's Bank. He died some five years ago, leaving the widow with an empty purse and two or three children. Her second husband was S. P. Farrington, merchant of Boston, a widower with two children. They lived together only about a year, when Mr. F. betook himself to the west, where he at present resides, and where he has just obtained a divorce."

The sale of Fanny Fern's Book has thus far exceeded that of Uncle Tom's Cabin. Ten thousand copies were sold the first week of its issue.

THE LAST OF THE JOBS.—The Corporation of New York soon after the passage of the act in amendment of the city charter, ordered it to be printed in all the daily and weekly papers of the city until the election. The order was complied with, even by papers which do not usually attend to political matters, such as the *Lantern*, the *Literary World*, &c. The aggregate amount of the bills for the service was five thousand, one hundred and forty-two dollars. This is more than ten times the amount which the city of Boston pays in a year for all its advertising in the newspapers, of all descriptions.

Boston Advertiser.

A CAPE SCHOONER AT SARATOGA.—A schooner of about five tons, has been placed on Saratoga Lake to accommodate pleasure parties on that beautiful sheet of water. She was built in Provincetown, Cape Cod, from which she sailed on the first inst., coming around through Long Island Sound via New York, and then up the Hudson River to Troy, where the vessel was taken from the water and transported upon trucks to the south end of Saratoga Lake where she was again launched. She is owned and sailed by Capt. Doyle.

SHIP BUILDING EXTRAORDINARY.—Mr. F. Hunsford is now building a schooner of 125 tons burden, on his farm at Cape Elizabeth, more than a mile from the shore. She is set on shoals, and when finished, which will not be till next Winter, is to be hauled by oxen to the shore. Mr. H. has built two or three vessels in this way, but we doubt if any but a Yankee would have conceived of such a project.

PORTLAND ADVERTISER.

A RETURN has just been issued, by order of the House of Lords, England, of British ships employed in the trade of the United Kingdom in the year 1852, compared with the year 1851. In 1851 there were 18,184 ships employed, of 3,360,935 tonnage, and 141,937 men were employed; while in 1852 the vessels numbered 17,819, the tonnage 3,380,884, and the men employed, exclusive of masters, 159,563.

BOLIVIA AND PERU.—The *N. Y. Journal* of Commerce publishes accounts from Peru to the 26th ult. They say that a war between Peru and Bolivia was inevitable; or was already begun. A Peruvian squadron was at Ilay by the last accounts, and was to proceed in three or four days to attack the Bolivian port Cobija.

LETTERS from Sicily say that the wine crops are again likely to fail; already there are indications of a grape blight. It is feared, also, that the olive tree will not be productive this year. At Lamy oil is now imported to a great extent.

MR. CASS, the Minister of the United States at Rome, when at Paris on Saturday week, jumped into the Seine, near the Pont Neuf, and rescued from drowning a woman who had fallen in.

THE HOSPITALITIES of the city of Detroit have been tendered to Hiram Powers, the great sculptor, who is about to return to this country.

IN CHINA a man is divorced from his wife for seven causes, one of which is loquacity.

RIPE APPLES of this year's growth, from Virginia have arrived at New Haven by a schooner.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY FAST AND HONESTLY.—Enter into a business of which you have a perfect knowledge. In your own right or by the aid of friends on long time, have a cash capital sufficient to do, at least, a cash business. Never venture on a credit business on commencement. Buy all your goods or materials for cash; you can take every advantage of the market, and pick and choose where you will. Be careful not to overstock yourself. Rise and fall with the market, on short stocks. Always stick to those whom you prove to be strictly just in their transactions, and shun all others, even at a temporary disadvantage. Never take advantage of a customer's ignorance, nor equivocate nor misrepresent. Have but one price and a small profit, and you will find all the most profitable customers—the cash ones—or they will find you.

He ever deceived in business transactions, never attempt to save yourself by putting the deception upon others; but submit to the loss, and be more cautious in future. According to the character or extent of your business, set aside a liberal per centage for printing and advertising, and do not hesitate. Never let an article, parcel or package, go out from you without a handsome printed label, wrapper, card, or circular, and dispense them continually. Choose the newspaper for your purpose, and keep yourself unceasingly before the public; and it matters not what business of utility you make choice of, for if intelligently and industriously pursued, a fortune will be the result.

SPIRITUAL DELUSION.—A young woman who gave her name as Marianna Hammond was arrested at New York on Friday morning by the police, on a charge of lunacy. She claimed for Mr. John S. Bessing of No. 32 Cliff street, and claimed the five hundred dollars which that gentleman had offered for the apprehension of the murderer of Ann McElroy. She stated that she was a spiritual medium, and belonged to the North American Phalanx in New Jersey. She said that Charles Fourier was her guardian spirit, and that she carried with her the spirit of Miss McElroy who was murdered. The spirit had informed her that a certain minister of the gospel in New York, whose name she named, was the perpetrator of the awful deed. The prisoner is a very fine looking girl, about 18 years of age. She presented a sad and melancholy specimen of the lunatics made by the spiritual mania. The police conveyed her to the city prison, where she was taken in charge by Dr. Covert and the matron of the institution.

New York Courier.

A PRINTER JUDGE.—Charles Fernald, Esq., a talented and energetic young printer, who, four years ago, was a compositor upon the *Boston Post*—has been appointed by the governor of California, county judge for Santa Barbara, of that State. The position to which he has been elevated is an extremely responsible one, embracing criminal, civil, and appellate jurisdiction. The appointment is very judicious, and displays a commendable appreciation of merit. It will be recollected that George H. Campbell, Esq., another Boston printer, was made judge of Calaveras county, California, a year or two since, and this latter appointment is another compliment to the intelligence of the craft.

Boston Post.

STREAM FOR THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—A new steamer, recently built in Philadelphia, called the *Pepona*, is now lying at one of our piers, where her rigging is being adjusted; upon the completion of which, she will sail for San Francisco, for the purpose of running from there to Honolulu. The keel of another boat has just been laid in Philadelphia, and is intended to follow her. The *Pepona* is six hundred and fifty tons burthen, owned by Mr. Williams, of Philadelphia, and goes out under command of Captain Nash. She will go around under canvass, and will probably reach San Francisco in about one hundred days.—*Herald*.

WHISTLING.—Speaking of bores, we can scarcely imagine one capable of inflicting more twisting misery than an inveterate whistler. A file we can stand, when all the nation is "armed and equipped," &c. on training day, and a drum, with its flag, serves to drown its screams; but to listen to a poor air, badly murdered by a poorer pucker, we prefer death in some easier if not quicker way. We always think of the French stage driver, who, being very much annoyed by such a bore, suddenly turned upon him with "My friend, for you all times rascal! You lose your dog, eh?"

MARRIAGE OF ONE OF THE FRATERNITY.—Mr. S. M. Pettengill, of newspaper agency enterprise, was married on the 23d ult., to Miss Sarah H. Kendall, daughter of Joshua Kendall, Esq. The pleasing ceremony took place at the Bowdoin Square church, Rev. W. H. Wines officiating. They have our best wishes for their future prosperity and happiness.

THE ROCHESTER AMERICAN says that an examination of the sun, by Prof. Dewey, of the University, through his reflecting telescope, disclosed a large number of spots on its surface. One of them was 12,000 miles in diameter. An archipelago of spots were discovered, which, if united, would cover an area 40,000 miles long.

BICHE-LE-MER.—One of the curious sea animals which are used as an article of food in Japan and China, called biche-le-mer, taken by a lobster fisherman on our coast, was to be seen at Baker's hermetically sealed provision establishment, on Saturday. There are three or four species on our coast.—*Portland Advertiser*.

There is a superstition in some parts of England, that the cross upon which our Saviour was crucified was made of elder, and the peasants carefully examine their faggots before burning them, to discover whether there be any of that wood among them.

IN BRENEWOOD, N. H., a turkey was tied in a field with a long string; a hawk swooped upon one of her young, when the mother ran to the rescue, and wound the string around the marauder so that he was caught and killed.

THE RACE on the Centerville course, on Tuesday, in which Florin Temple beat Highland Maid, beat three in five, mile heats, skeleton wags, was for \$2,900.—Best time 2:28. On the Union course, same day, Tacony beat Mac, winning \$15,000.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In Europe, the people take off their hats to great men; in America, great men take off their hats to the people.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.—The British government steamer *Admiral* is commanded by Lieutenant Boscawell.

A CHALLENGE TO EUROPE.—It appears from the following paragraph in the *N. Y. Spirit of the Times*, that another American yacht is about to proceed to the British Channel, to test the comparative merit, in point of sailing, of the English and American yachts.

"The yacht *Silvie*, Capt. Comstock, sailed from Depau's Island, (Westchester county, N. Y., opposite New Rochelle,) on Saturday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock, for Havre. She was built by Geo. Steers, at the same time and alongside of the 'America,' and may be said to be her twin sister. Possibly there is no improvement on the model or rig of the *America*. *Nous Verons!* The *Silvie* is 105 tons, and her spirited owner, who is a young gentleman of family and fortune in this city, is willing to test her sailing qualities with anything in Europe (not excepting the renowned *America*), for any amount of money, or for the honor of the American flag! The *Silvie*, from Havre, sails for Cowes. She carries a crew of eleven picked men, all smock men of Long Island Sound, all young, handy and handsome, who 'know the ropes,' and are 'up to a Pookiespieke shake,' and 'don't lose anything when they break!' Louis Depau, Esq., her owner, sails for England in a few days, and will join her at Cowes. Our correspondents and subscribers in 'foreign parts' will look out for him, as 'one of us!' The yachts of England or Russia may beat the *Silvie*, but they cannot 'take down' her owner for enterprise, spirit or hospitality. The best wishes of twenty millions of people are with him, and though he may not command success, he will deserve it."

A telegraph dispatch received from Halifax, dated the 23d inst., states that the yacht *Silvie*, (cleared at this port as the *May Flower*), put into that port on the 18th, with her master sick—shipped another navigator, and left again on the 21st.

N. Y. Com.

ON SMOKING.—Of the three modes of using tobacco smoking is that which seems to have its untold itself most extensively among the youth of our community. Tobacco employed in this way being drawn in with the vital breath conveys its poisonous influence into every part of the lungs. There the noxious fluid is entangled in the minute spongy air cells and time to exert its pernicious influence on the blood not vivifying it but vitiating it. The blood imbues the stimulant narcotic principle and circulates it through the whole system; it produces in consequence febrile action in those of delicate habit. Where there is any tendency to phthisis and tubercular deposit in the lungs, debility of these organs, consequent on the use of tobacco in this way, must favor the deposit of tubercular matter, and thus sow the seeds of Consumption. This practice impairs the natural taste and relish for food, lessens the appetite and weakens the power of the stomach. As to pleasure produced by it, it is, I believe, a well known fact that a person smoking in the dark is very often unable to determine whether his cigar is lighted or not.—*Dr. J. C. Warren*.

LIBERT. HERNDON, in his recent voyage down the Amazon, fell in with a New England blacksmith on the head waters, who gave him the following account of the isolated situation of the Andean republics:

"A trader at New York buys 4 yards of brown cotton, for which he pays 35 cents. He ships it round Cape Horn to Callao, where it pays custom house duty, and is sent to Lima by mule. On its arrival there, it has cost 50 cents. It is then sent by mule over the Andes, and in one year from leaving New York, it arrives in the serraparra country. Here these 4 yards of cotton are exchanged for 100 pounds of sarsaparilla, which is worth \$50 in New York. Now if these 4 yards of cotton, instead of being sent round Cape Horn, and over the Andes, were allowed to go up the Amazon in a steamer, the citizens of those republics, instead of getting 4 yards of cotton for 100 lbs. of sarsaparilla, would get over 300 yards. This is one item to show the immense benefits of a free navigation of the Amazon."

MORAL ACCOUNTABILITY OF STEAMBOATS. A Scotch newspaper relates the following story:—Three Paisley weavers, whose wives were quartered at Gourcock for the season, were anxious to get across to Denoon on Sunday morning. Deeming it a profanation to employ an oared boat for that purpose, they employed a friend to negotiate with the captain of the Rothsay mail steamer, "to cast out a bit of his tow, and tak' them wi' him, as he was gawn down that way at onyrate." But what the difference, pray," asked the negotiator, "between being towed over with oars and by the paddles of a steamer?" "Difference!" there's a hantle difference between rowing by the power of man, wha maun answer for what he does, and a water wheel pu'ing us; in either words, gin ye wad hae to be mair pointedly particular, a steam engine's no a mair being—it's no an accountable agent."

A SCHOONER WALKING INTO A HOUSE.—On Saturday, while the inmates of the toll-house and tavern on Cataract bridge were at breakfast, the schooner *Forwarder* walked into the house bodily and somewhat disturbed the equanimity of the breakfast party. The jib-boom came through the side of a back room, penetrated the bar, and was only stayed by the side of the house fronting the bridge. The extreme height of the water, with a little carelessness, was the cause of this untoward accident.—*Kingston (Canada) Whig*.

THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT at Richmond, is advancing towards completion, at a rapid rate. Only one section remains to be added, which will form the pedestal for the equestrian statue of Washington. It is about seven feet in height, and when placed in position, will complete this magnificent structure—so far as the stone work is concerned. The entire height of the shaft will be 40 feet.

A CONTRIBUTOR to the Rutland Herald gives a parody on the "Burial of Sir John Moore," which closes with the following pathetic stanza:

"Slowly the barrel aside we laid,
The whistling all poured or flung out;
We carried it the power's name on the head,
But left it alone with the lung out."

Is the whig party dead or not?

Boston Post.

Put your finger in its mouth and you will perhaps find out.—*Louisville Journal*.

You are trying to gum us. Mr. Journal.

Boston Post.

Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 2, 1853.

We this week present the *Mercury* to our readers in an enlarged form. It is just two years since we made a very decided change in this way, and a year since we last increased the length of our columns. To-day we make another change in the size of the paper, which will lengthen the columns six inches, making in all more than one additional column. The press on our Advertising Columns has called for this move for some time, but we preferred waiting until the volume was complete before taking another step. And we take this opportunity to say a word to our friends. We have been obliging to you, at least in one particular. Heretofore when notices of lectures, meetings, preachings, &c., have been handed in, we have given them a conspicuous place in our columns without charge. Henceforth we shall expect and insist on payment for all such favors. The price of labor has increased and paper has recently advanced fifteen per cent, and by enlarging our sheet we incur an additional expense only warranted by an increase of business. We have often declined good paying advertisements rather than deprive you of the usual variety of miscellaneous matter, and now feel it a duty we owe ourselves to demand a fair equivalent for the space occupied when you wish to reach the public ear. Deaths and marriages of not more than five lines (usually paid for in other places) we shall continue to insert without charge, and for such we have always refused to accept a consideration when offered; but hereafter we have no room for "special" or long obituary notices unaccompanied by the cash.

WALKS ABOUT TOWN, No. 4. We observe that the lot corner of Bellevue and Touro Sts. is now fenced in. It has been purchased by Mr. Wm. FLEMING, who, we understand has already had a large advance offered for it. On Bellevue Street and beyond the Bellevue House, the whole appearance of things has changed. The open lots on the North side are all but one (containing a small pond) occupied by handsome cottages. That in the front is owned by Mr. JOSEPH TOMPKINS, and is after a design furnished by Mr. T. A. TAPPET of Providence. The house stands back a suitable distance from the street, and presents a fine front. On going over it we were much pleased with the general arrangement, more particularly of the chambers, in which the fireplaces are set in a sort of alcove, common enough in France but quite new here, and very attractive. We also noticed that attention had been paid to a generous distribution of closets, which are so indispensable to the comforts of home keeping.

On the east of this house and running north to the Beach road, there is an open way, called Presells Court, which will probably in time be extended still farther north. On the west side there is a cottage, very attractive in its appearance, well built and supplied with all the modern improvements, owned and occupied by Mr. JOACHIMUS of New York, for whom it was built. It is just far enough from the main road to escape the noise and dust and yet command a view of all that is passing.

On the opposite side stands a square built cottage in the centre of the grounds, tastefully arranged, and owned by Mr. OWEN. The piazza around it is a delightful feature; though very central it is still quite retired. Could Mr. Owen purchase the lot that makes the corner, now occupied by the buildings attached to the rope walk, it would greatly enhance the value of his property. And we think it would be an object for those who are possessed of lots in that section to purchase the rope walk itself, take it down and make a wide road running east—An opening of the kind is wanted in that quarter, and the advance in the value of the lots bounding on it would pay the expense.

The new houses above alluded to were all built by Mr. GEO. WILSON.

On the upper part of Touro street but few changes have been made during the year. South of Bath street preparations are making for placing a curb on the east side, and a good walk (much needed) will probably soon follow.

Considerable building has been going on on Bath road. On the upper lot two new buildings have gone up and they make a very good appearance, being well elevated and surrounded by a wide and open piazza. The buildings on the north side are all small. Some distance down, and beyond the pond, we observed the foundation for a house on a spot that must be very wet at all seasons of the year. The work seems to have come to a stand.

On South Touro street improvements are constantly going on. The noble house in course of erection for ANDREW ROSSIGNOL, Esq., is progressing rapidly and bids fair to be a noble structure. We shall examine it in detail when near its completion. The brick work is by Mr. WM. LARSEN, and the carpenters are Messrs. HOLT & HANXETT.

To the rear of this house and facing on Bowery street, stands a building, on the same scale, which is well advanced. It is for SAMUEL POWELL, Esq., and the builders are POWELL & SPENCER. The peculiarity in the roof gives the house a singular appearance and the idea presented to one on viewing it, that of a Japanese with her hat well down on the windows, too are odd and by no means pleasing. What the effect will be when completed we are not prepared to say.

On the corner of Perry and South Touro streets, stands a shanty of a building, made out of the work shop of Mr. STEPHEN M. STOKES, which some one purchased and moved from Spring street early in the season. It certainly disfigures the street and we hope it may yet make another march.

On Perry street Mr. THOMAS D. SPOONER has put up a very pretty and convenient cottage, which we examined a few weeks since. Mr. SPOONER has displayed much taste in arranging and furnishing all the cottages he has erected. The one in Perry street is let for the season.

There is much discussion going on as to the best mode of manuring Grape Vines. Every one has his peculiar hobby, and the cultivators insist on the necessity of using great care and judgment in the selecting and applying of proper food for the vine's nourishment.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION
On SATURDAY the 9th day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises,
THE HOUSE AND LOT formerly owned and occupied by the late Capt. John Cahoon situated in the corner of Thames and Pope street measuring about 58 feet on Thames and 97 feet on Pope Street.
Terms made known at time and place of sale.
MARGARET L. CAHOONE.
Newport, June 25, 1853.

It will be sold at Public Auction on SATURDAY the 9th day of July next at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises,

THE VALUABLE ESTATE Nos. 2 & 4
Thames Street, the property of the late
Benj. Hall. The House is large, contains
three tenements, and a store, and from the great
demand for tenements, and the increasing value
of real estate, is a good chance for investment
in money.

Conditions will be made known at time and
place of sale.

SAML. A. PARKER, Auctioneer.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on **MONDAY**
the 1st day of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A LOT OF LAND with a two story dwelling
house thereon, situated on the north side
Prospect Hill street, and known as the Viall &
late; conditions cash.

June 18. R. F. LEE, Agent.

CITY

BATHING HOUSE.
SALT & FRESH WATER---WARM & COLD.

No. 63 Thames Street,
Foot of Parade, next South Brick Market.

SAMUEL YOUNG, PROPRIETOR.

Fitted and Furnished in Neat and Fashionable Style
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MR. YOUNG would return his thanks to

Many friends and a kind public, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, would solicit a continuance of the same in the Bathing department, which he flatters himself will be conducted in a proper and satisfactory manner. Everything in connection with this branch is of the first order: the Sea Water is pure, fresh and bracing; means of navigation fitted for that purpose, while the Fresh Water sparkles and boils, pure and spontaneously, from its own rock-bedded spring.

N. B.—S. V. is perfectly familiar with the Bathing Business, having previously conducted

establishment of this kind.
HAIR-DRESSING, carried on as usual in
 its various branches
 Newport June 4.—4m.

FAMILY BAKERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER, grateful for past favours, takes pleasure in making known to his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the well known


FAMILY BAKERY,
 265 TRINITY STREET,
 recently occupied by Mr. D. Goffe, where he now prepared to carry on the business on an extended scale; and begs to assure them that will favour him with their patronage.

BREAD & CAKES,
 of the best quality, wholesale and retail, at the lowest rates. Families who have been in the habit of purchasing their bread of Mr. Goffe, are hoped will continue to patronize the Establishment.

ISAAC S. BOSS,
 April 2—t
 Customers who have been in the habit of purchasing from my store before removal, are

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office,
F. B.
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name-
cloth-

be supplied by Benj. Marsh, 2d, at his store on
few doors South of my old stand.

OCEAN COTTAGE FOR SALE.
A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE
 is situated on the brow of the Hill near
Easton's Beach. It is situated on the brow of the Hill near
one of the most beautiful in New
port for a summer residence, being in an airy and
pleasant location. For terms apply to
April 20—tf. **CHRIS. G. FERRY.**

Premium Wax Night Lights.
THIS UNIQUE ARTICLE will be found
from its purity and pleasant odors as well
from its great convenience, a most desirable aid
for the bed chamber, sold by
June 18. **R. J. TAYLOR**

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment
NO. 148 Thames Street.
 The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods consisting in part, of
BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING
 which will be sold at moderate prices, or made up into garments of the latest styles, in the most thorough manner.
WILLIAM B. SWAN.
 Newport, Jan. 1, 1853.

HENRY H. YOUNG,
—DEALER IN—
**WEST INDIA GOODS, CHOICE FAMILY
GROCERIES, SMOKED PROVISIONS**
Flour, Sugar, Teas, Wines, Fruit, Havana
and Principe Cigars, Pine Oil & Fluid,
Confectionary, Fancy Goods, &c. &c.
No. 62 & 63, Third Street, New York, opposite the Broadway

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LL.

No. 95 95 95 *Trindade-schiff, oder Parades,*
opposite Bricks Market.

Goods sold at a moderate profit and sent
any part of the town free.

MILLINERY.

—

A RICH ASSORTMENT OF

RIBBONS.

AND OTHER

MILLINERY GOODS,

OPENING THIS DAY AT
 A. SHERMAN'S, 261 Thames street.

R. H. STANTON.
 DEALER IN
 PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES,
 TEAS, FRUIT, &c. &c.
 At Store No. 38 Thames-st., opposite Colonnade.

Now,
Goods of any description forwarded to
customers with despatch. Jan

R. P. BERRY.
DENTIST.
—OFFICE—
CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREET
Newport, March 20, 1862—1y

DR. W. F. REH,

WATER CURE PRELIMINARY
May be consulted at present
AT THE NARRAGANSETT HOUSE.
Jan. 29.—(T) On High

WILLIAM P. SHEPFIELD,
COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office in the Rhode Island Union Bank Bu-
May 7. THAMES STREET. I

AUGUSTUS FRENCH,
DEALER IN
Bonnet and Millinery Goods
No. 26, Thames Street.
April 3. I

Cottrell & Bryer

Dealers and Manufacturers of FURNITURE
No. 73 CHURCH STREET, CORNER OF DIV.
Furniture of every description constant
hand. April 13

C. G. VAN ZANDT.
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT
Office in the Newport Mercury Building
No. 122 Thames Street, (Up Stairs).

NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER has made arrange-
to furnish Plumbing in all its Branches
N. W. MARKS
April 23 126 Fulton St.

DEVELOPER'S SALE.
800 BUNHILLS superior quality
High, some up to seven feet high
10 Bushels, of two qualities - Cattle and

